

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/824,642	04/15/2004	Valentin Leiro Paz	001058.00017	7680
27557 759	00 12/30/2005		EXAMINER	
BLANK ROME LLP		BASICHAS, ALFRED		
600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3749	

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

Art Unit: 3749

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 4. Claims 1-3 and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nelson (3,834,370) in view of Stephen (3,688,758). Nelson discloses a tray 90 supporting combustible material, a grill 102,103 disposed above and connected by a lifting member 95 including a bar 30,32 slidably received in an outer cylinder 33 including a gear (see at least fig. 2) connected to a lever 36. Nelson further discloses the grill horizontally fitting between a longitudinal support in angular guides disposed substantially perpendicular to the support (see at least figs. 1,16,20). Neslon does not specifically recite refractory bricks placed on the combustion tray. Stephen teaches a barbecue grill including a tray having a plurality of refractory bricks to provide for a more even heat distribution so as to provide for better cooking (see at least col. 6, lines 21-52). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the refractory bricks of Stephen into the invention disclosed by Nelson, so as to enhance cooking.
- 5. Claims 1, 3, and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ceravolo (5,099,821) in view of Stephen (3,688,758). Ceravolo discloses a tray 4 supporting combustible material including an ashtray 18,32 and leg members 23,24,33, a grill 3 disposed above and connected by a lifting member 8,9,10,11 including a bar 8 slidably received in an outer cylinder 12. Ceravolo further discloses the grill horizontally fitting between a longitudinal support in angular guides disposed substantially perpendicular to the support (see at least figs. 1,3,11,12,etc.). Ceravolo does not

Application/Control Number: 10/824,642

Art Unit: 3749

specifically recite refractory bricks placed on the combustion tray. Stephen teaches a barbecue grill including a tray having a plurality of refractory bricks to provide for a more even heat distribution so as to provide for better cooking (see at least col. 6, lines 21-52). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the refractory bricks of Stephen into the invention disclosed by Ceravolo, so as to enhance cooking.

Page 4

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ceravolo (5,099,821) in view of Stephen (3,688,758), which combination teaches substantially all of the claimed limitations. Nevertheless, the combination fails to specifically recite an ashtray with handle and adjustable leg members. Official Notice is given that an ashtray with handle and adjustable leg members are old and well known in the art. Such an arrangement has the clear and obvious benefit of providing for cleaning and height adjustment. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate these elements into the invention disclosed by the above combination, so as to provide for cleaning and height adjustment.

Prior Art

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. These references disclose barbecue grills with many, if not all, of the claimed components. Nevertheless, in order to avoid overburdening the applicant with redundant rejections, these references were not applied.

Application/Control Number: 10/824,642 Page 5

Art Unit: 3749

business hours.

872 9306.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alfred Basichas whose telephone number is 571 272 4871. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday during regular

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ehud Gartenberg can be reached on 571 272 4828. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Tech Center telephone number is 571 272 3700.

December 20, 2005

rimary Examiner